

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer City of Washington from Liverpool on the 17th instant, arrived at New York yesterday, and the following summary of her news is telegraphed:

The Emancipation Society has written to Earl Russell, thanking him for stopping the departure of the rams in the Mersey, and begging him not to lose sight of the movements on the Clyde.

The Paris Moniteur explains that the Florida is not a privateer, but forms a part of the Confederate marine, duly commissioned, and has all the character of an ordinary vessel-of-war.

Ninety-five of the crew of the Florida have arrived at Liverpool, in a state of destitution. It is reported that they have received large sums in wages and prize money. These men were mostly impressed from the Confederate army. At Brest they were discharged, with notes on Confederate agents at Liverpool for sums varying from one hundred to one hundred and thirty dollars. These claims were repudiated.

Federal vessels were en route for Brest to prevent the departure of the Florida.

The New York Express says:—"The emigration to this city, especially from Ireland, continues to be large, but while emigrants thus come in, hundreds of laborers, either born here or made American citizens, are running off, no small portion of them to Canada, to dodge the Conscription. Hence, there is a great deficiency of labor in this city, and in some branches of business it is almost impossible to obtain workmen."

Gen. Thomas is a native of Southampton county, Va., and was graduated at West Point in 1840, the twelfth in his class; the next in the list being General R. G. Ewell. Gen. Sherman, Major Kingsbury, Van Vliet, and other distinguished officers were of the same class.

The Tenth Ohio, a German regiment, raised in Cincinnati, went into the late battles in Georgia six hundred strong. When they came out they mustered barely two hundred.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:—"A few days ago, General Heintzleman, while riding in the neighborhood of Seneca Creek with a portion of his staff, was chased by a party of guerrillas, and narrowly escaped capture. This is doubtful."

Fifteen thousand of the Corps d'Afrique, under Gen. Banks, have been mustered in.—The maximum strength is 25,000.

The vote in Maine at the recent election, was almost thirty thousand larger than last year.

A dispatch from San Francisco brings the intelligence of the loss of a Russian steam corvette. She was wrecked on the north entrance of the harbor on the night of the 26th. The officers and crew were saved.

Brig. General Robert Anderson, U. S. A., has been ordered before the Army Retiring Board, and it is expected that he will be retired from active service, as since the bombardment of Fort Sumter, in 1861, he has not been equal to fatigue and excitement incidental to service in the field.

The New York Commercial reports the failure of a heavy speculator in gold. He is said to be half a million short in his deliveries.

Three hundred thousand lives have been sacrificed in battle and by disease, during the past two years, it is said.

FORTS NAMED.—Fort at Rozier's Bluff, near Alexandria, to be called Fort Foote. The Water Battery at Alexandria to be called Battery Rodgers, after Fleet Captain Rodgers.—Fort Bleeker, south side of the Potomac, to be called Fort Reynolds, after Gen. J. F. Reynolds. The four redoubts, A, B, C, and D, near Fort Lyon will be called as follows: Fort Weed, after Gen. S. A. Weed, Captain of Artillery; Fort Farnsworth, after Gen. E. J. Farnsworth; Fort O'Rourke, after Lt. P. H. O'Rourke, U. S. Engineers (Col. of Volunteers); Fort Willard, after Major Geo. A. Willard, 19th U. S. Infantry, (Colonel Volunteers.)

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe says:—"The Richmond papers appear to be meagerly supplied with news. The editorials in the various papers are hopeful, but they urge the most strenuous exertions to recover Chattanooga and repel the expected advance of General Meade."

On Monday morning a large number of Confederate officers captured at Gettysburg, and who since were lodged at Fort McHenry, were removed therefrom and conveyed by way of the Northern Central and other railways to Johnson's Island, near Sandusky. Among the prisoners were Major General Trimble and Lieutenant Colonel Herbert, both of whom were from Maryland.

Some of the Northern newspapers state that by a recent order persons confined in the Southern State prisons, are to be released, provided they will join the Confederate army.

Mercantile letters from Port au Platte, St. Domingo, received in Boston, positively state that the city had not been bombarded by a Spanish vessel of war, as before reported.

An army correspondent says that on Sunday last Gen. Meade and a number of other officers dined with John Minor Botts. He is living quietly on a recently purchased farm, near Culpeper, Va.

The numerical strength of the negro regiments in the U. S. service actually in the field is somewhat over 20,000 men—less than has been generally supposed. This number does not include negroes who have been regularly enlisted in the service and now employed as teamsters and in various other capacities.—The number so employed is about 25,000.

Five men were yesterday arrested in Baltimore by the Government detectives upon the charge of being disloyal to the Federal Government. It was proved that the parties went to a public house and drank the following toast: "Damn the goose that grew the quill, that made the pen that wrote the proclamation of emancipation." They were discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance.

From a statement made by a clergyman it appears that New York city has 40,000 vagrant youths, without homes or healthy influences—rag-gatherers, street-sweepers, boot-blacks, paper, bone, iron and coal gatherers, and very many of them burglars and thieves.

In London they have established a ghost club for research into the possibility of a traveller's returning from those bournes to which we all look forward with interest.

The N. Y. Court of Appeals has decided that legal tenders are constitutional.

A British ship-of-the-line, probably the Nile, from Halifax, a British gunboat, a French frigate, and a French sloop-of-war, are below New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALEXANDRIA SEMINARY.
By S. KING SHAY AND DAUGHTERS.
Nos. 85 and 87 South Pitt Street, Alex.

THE exercises of this school were resumed on Monday, 31st of August. The course of instruction consists of the English branch, Drawing, French, German and the Classical languages. The school consists of two departments, Male and Female; the Males are in No. 85, and the Females in No. 87, the residence of the teachers. Strict attention will be paid to the morals and deportment of the pupils, and the government will be parental. Terms apply to the Principal. sep 16—

GERMAN ENGLISH SCHOOL.—Owing to the benches and fixtures for the School being ready by the 15th Sept., the GERMAN ENGLISH SCHOOL will be open by the 1st of October at Phoenix Hall, corner of King and Royal streets.

The Trustees are also happy to announce that they have engaged, besides the Principal, the services of Professor Haut lately of the Female Seminary of Fayetteville, N. C., and formerly Director of the Gymnasium in Freiburg, Germany. sep 14—

WENTWORTH SEMINARY.
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ALBERT E. BASSFORD, PRINCIPAL.

THE sixth annual session of this institution will commence on September 14th.

The principal will be assisted by the Rev. W. F. M. Jacobs, whose co-operation will fully sustain the already acquired reputation of this school.

Circulars stating particulars can be obtained at the institution, Prince St., opposite Post Office. aug 15—2awt-sep & dt

THE duties of MISS ELLEN MARKS SCHOOL will be resumed on TUESDAY the 15th of SEPTEMBER. Particular attention will be given to the ELEMENTARY BRANCH as the only sure base for future improvement. It is desirable that all the pupils as far as practicable, should be present at the opening of the school. Terms, for Orthography, Reading, Geography, Grammar, Philosophy, History, Arithmetic and Algebra from five to seven dollars per term of ten weeks. Music and French at Professor's charges.

The School is pleasantly situated on King street, No. 214, between Columbus and Alfred. aug 24—dtsept1&octoct19.

MRS. WHITING will resume her SCHOOL for YOUNG CHILDREN on Tuesday the 15th of September and hopes her experience in teaching will insure her a share of public patronage. The school room is eligibly situated upon Washington st., adjoining the lot on which Christ Church is located. aug 26—1m*

REV. C. C. BITTING will re-open school, Sept. 15th, 1863. Apply at No. 9, Alfred st. above King. aug 25—dt

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.—The steamer KEYPORT, Capt. E. A. Rythe, will leave pier foot of Barre street, Baltimore, every Friday, at 3 p. m. for Alexandria, Washington, and landings on the Potomac river.

Returning, will leave Washington every Tuesday, at 6 a. m., and Alexandria same day at 1 a. m., for Baltimore and landings on the Potomac river.

Custom House permits must accompany freight for Alexandria and landings on Potomac river.

All freight must be prepaid. For freight or passage, apply on board or to A. NEEDHAM & SONS, 142 Light street wharf, Baltimore, or to mh 28—tf BRODERS & CO., Alex.

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H. SCHWARZ'S
CHEAP MAMMOTH DRY GOODS STORE,
aug 27—tf No. 132 King street.

F. G. SWAINE
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY,
No. 26, North Royal street.

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IF you wish the best Delaines at 25 and 30 cts. call at H. SCHWARZ'S, No. 132 King street. aug 31—tf